

BITTER FEUDS AMONG
MOUNT ATHOS MONKSTheory of Divinity of Jesus
Leads to Many Blows
and Bruises.

IDIOTS, SAYS ARCHBISHOP

Twenty Monasteries Placed in
State of Siege by
Holy Synod.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—The troubles among the monks of Mount Athos, in the Thracian peninsula, which was captured by the Greeks during the Balkan war, are attracting much attention. Because of a legend of the monks that, when the infant Jesus was born, the monks of the island of Athos, which was then a part of the empire of the East, were the first to see the infant Jesus, the monks of the island have been regarded as a holy place. But previous to the legend was used to prevent the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria and also a German Princess from visiting the Holy Mount.

According to the accounts given here, the monks of two of the twenty monasteries are practically in a state of siege in consequence of the pressure exercised on them by the Holy Synod. Brother Anthony Boulatovitch is now in the monastery of Mount Athos to have his eyes operated on and also to interfere for the brotherhood. This monk was formerly an officer of the Russian Hussars and has seen much fighting as a professional soldier. He is a fighter to his fingers' tips and when the discussion began as to whether the name Jesus is or is not divine and the monks began to fight he became the principal champion of the divinity of Christ.

Archbishop Is Blamed.

In a statement to the newspapers Brother Anthony relates the story of the confusion and trouble which were wrought in the souls of the monks by the attacks of Archbishop Anthony of Venedia upon that doctrine, which, he says, was cherished by a majority of the monks, and how the latter appealed in vain to the Holy Synod to support them.

Brother Anthony passes rather lightly over the bitter feuds which have been aroused on Mount Athos. He says: "The brothers expelled heretics and the latter were expelled with difficulty from St. Andrew and St. Panteleimon monasteries. Battles were fought and, sad to relate, there were many blows and bruises."

The Holy Synod, according to Brother Anthony, not only upheld Archbishop Anthony but invoked the aid of the Russian Foreign Office. He continues:

The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople sent the Vice-Consul at Salonica to Mount Athos with a series of all but incredible instructions. Our brotherhood has been forbidden to receive any letters. We have been placed in a state of siege. Provisions are not allowed to reach us or to be taken from the ships on which they arrive. For many weeks they have been waiting in the holds of the vessels. The brothers have begun to feel the pinch of hunger."

Divinity Theory Attacked.

Accounts from other sources show that the Holy Synod has taken the strongest measures against the monks who insist on the divinity of Jesus. The language of the Archbishop of Venedia, who is the champion of the divinity of Jesus, is mild in comparison with the latter's fulminations against the monks, which he describes as "a band of soft-brained idiots led by a vainglorious hussar." The Archbishop advises that "three regiments of soldiers be sent to handcuff these rascals."

A member of the Holy Synod in discussing the trouble says the question of the divinity of Jesus is of supreme importance and adds: "The Archbishop is right in thinking that the strongest measures must be taken. Such heresy will be extremely difficult to suppress unless it is stamped out and if the Holy Synod fails in its duty the movement will spread throughout Russia."

The Holy Synod is now sending emissaries to Mount Athos to investigate the trouble and try to settle it, but it is Brother Anthony who represents the attitude of the majority of the monks. The Holy Synod will experience great trouble, Brother Anthony says: "We will not abandon our position no matter what the authorities may do. We are sure we are right and nobody can compel our hearts to change."

Incidentally it is noteworthy that the monks have been entirely indifferent to the result of the Balkan war, which, among other things, restored Mount Athos to Christendom from the dominion of the Crescent. They were aware of the result, but their own internecine strife precluded consideration of other interests. "Their eyes," says Brother Anthony, "have been turned to heaven, where the only treasure is laid up."

GERMAN BANKING FIRMS FAIL

Frankfurt-on-the-Main Concern Has \$1,500,000 Liabilities.

BERLIN, June 18.—Two failures were reported in Germany to-day as a result of the present financial disturbance. The real estate and banking firm of Wessendorf & Bauer of Frankfurt-on-the-Main suspended with liabilities of \$1,500,000 and assets of \$2,750,000. The firm had tried to effect an understanding with its creditors, but without result, and the latter asked that bankruptcy proceedings be commenced.

The other suspension was that of the firm of Felix & Foerster of Magdeburg. This company operated largely in Canadian Pacific and American securities in London.

MRS. TAFT DENIES INTERVIEW.

No Paris Reporter.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, June 18.—Mrs. Henry W. Taft, wife of the President's brother, told the correspondent of The Sun to-day that the alleged interview with her reported by La Liberté was an entire fabrication. She saw no reporter and the whole thing was made up out of whole cloth.

The French reporter went even further. He said that the Mrs. Taft he interviewed was Mrs. William Howard Taft, the wife of the ex-President.

BANKING ALSO

OUR Company is well known for its title insurance and mortgage business. You will find its banking department equally useful.

We are one of the larger depositors in Greater New York and the proportion of our capital and surplus to our deposits indicates that we are among the very first in point of safety. Our officers will appreciate an opportunity to explain more fully the Company's banking facilities.

TITLE GUARANTEE
AND TRUST CO

Capital . . . \$ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
175 Broadway, New York
175 Nassau St., 101 Broadway St., N.Y.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SIR RUFUS ISAACS
ASSUMES THE BLAMEAdmits Course Pursued in Keep-
ing Silence on Marconi
Deals Was Mistake.

VOTE OF CENSURE MOVED

George Cave, Unionist Member,
Says Cabinet Ministers Were
Unfair With Commons.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

LONDON, June 18.—Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney-General, in today's hearing into the matter of the Ministerial transactions in Marconi shares at a time when the British Government was negotiating for contracts with the Marconi company, admitted that the course of silence that he and his colleagues had pursued in the October debate had been a mistake and assumed all responsibility for whatever blame could be attached to him. David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Murray of Elibank, the former chief Liberal whip.

"In the light of what has happened," he said, "I agree that the course we pursued in keeping silence during the October debate was a mistake."

He said that according to precedent he and Chancellor Lloyd George would have the House after making their statements, assuming that everything had been said that would be in condemnation of their action.

Sir Rufus's admission followed the motion of a vote of censure for the Ministers by George Cave, a Unionist member, who complained that the Cabinet Ministers had been unfair with the House in not referring to the purchases during the October debate.

The House was crowded to the last seats in the public galleries to-day to hear the Ministers take advantage of their first opportunity to explain their transactions.

No Charge of Corruption.

George Cave, in moving the vote of censure regretting the purchase by certain Ministers in American Marconi shares and their lack of frankness in the House, said that he did not intend to charge personal corruption on the part of any one concerned.

"What I suggest," he said, "is that two Cabinet Ministers and one former Minister have been guilty of committing breaches of certain rules and traditions of this House, and indeed of all public life, without which public life would be impossible."

Because they bought shares on "inside information" furnished by Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi company, Mr. Cave said the Ministers had broken the rule that no Cabinet Minister should take a favor or an advantage from a man who was contracting with the Government, especially in a company whose profits "undoubtedly depended upon the conclusion of a contract between the British Marconi company and the British Government."

Mr. Cave condemned the report of the Parliamentary investigating committee, saying that it covered but did not clear. In making his motion he said:

"It is to place on the journals of the House of Commons a resolution showing that in the opinion of the House the conduct of these Cabinet Ministers is a breach of our best traditions and that our rules have been infringed, and in future such a thing will never be allowed to occur with impunity."

Mr. Lloyd George, who followed Sir Rufus Isaacs, also admitted that in view of the circumstances it would have been infinitely better if all of the facts had been placed before the House of Commons last October.

At the conclusion of these statements Mr. Buckmaster, Liberal, moved as an amendment to Mr. Cave's resolution that the House accept the statements made by the two members of the Cabinet and record its abhorrence of the false charges that had been made against them.

After the speeches of George Cave, the mover of the resolution, Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd George the House adjourned. Premier Asquith, Lord Law, the Unionist leader; A. J. Balfour, the former leader of that party, and Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will continue the debate to-morrow, but to-day's speeches practically ended public interest in the matter.

The Liberals consider that Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Rufus Isaacs quite rehabilitated themselves in the eyes of the public. The Unionists generally admit that the objects of the Opposition had been attained by the admissions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Attorney-General.

A vote will be taken to-morrow on Mr. Buckmaster's amendment accepting the statements of Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd George. This is likely to be carried by the full strength of the coalition majority. In such an event Mr. Cave's motion will not come to a vote.

EARTHQUAKE IN MARTINIQUE.

No Loss of Life Reported After Unusually Severe Shock.

PORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, June 18.—An earthquake shock was felt here shortly after midnight. There was much excitement, as the shock was unusually severe, but no loss of life is reported.

STOLEN PAINTINGS RECOVERED.

Four Valuable Works of Art Were
Sold for \$240.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
FLORENCE, June 18.—The police have recovered the four paintings stolen from the Florentine Museum here on May 8. One painting represents the Incarnation of the Virgin and is supposed to have been the work of Fra Angelico. Another one represents St. John and is of the Byzantine school. There were also two unidentified pictures. An art dealer bought the pictures for \$240. The police watched the railway stations and found the paintings in a trunk in the baggage room.

At the time of the robbery the custodian of the museum, which had been opened only a week previously, was sleeping in a window shop across the street. A 500 lire note (\$100) was found in the lining of his hat and it was supposed at the time that he had been bribed by the thieves who stole the pictures. He was locked up.

FRENCH ARMY AVIATOR KILLED.

Three Others Seriously Injured in
Aeroplane Accidents.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, June 18.—One aviator was killed and three others were seriously injured in aeroplane accidents at different places in France to-day. While Corporal Dewever was flying at a height of 100 feet near Etampes he was seen to raise his arms and utter a desperate call for assistance. He fell like a stone and was killed.

At Charolles, Liège, Personne fell forty feet and was seriously injured. Two officers who were flying near Chalons became lost in a fog. The machine struck a tree and both men were badly hurt.

BRITONS BAR DOCKED HORSES.

None Will Be Accepted for Army
After Three Years.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 18.—Replying to a question by George Greenwood, Liberal, in the House of Commons to-day, Secretary of War Seely said that as few as possible docked horses were being purchased for the army. An order had been issued, the War Secretary said, that no horses so docked should be accepted after three years.

HAMMERSTEIN ENGAGES
BARONI AS CONDUCTORMme. Melba Has Promised to
Appear in English Grand
Opera Season.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

PARIS, June 18.—Arthur Hammerstein announces the engagement of Giuseppe Baroni as musical conductor for his father's coming season of grand opera in New York. Baroni is a conductor ranks with Toscanini, and will receive the same salary, \$15,000 a week. He is an Italian who speaks French and some English. He has had much experience in conducting grand opera at Madrid, Buenos Ayres, Rome and Milan. He also conducted the open air performance of "Aida" at the pyramids at Cairo.

Mr. Hammerstein also announced that Mme. Melba has promised to make some appearances. Emma Eames refused an engagement as she is especially opposed to singing opera in English. Emilio de Gogorza has also declined an offer of an engagement.

Mr. Hammerstein's plans include the production of opera once a week in English for the first season. It will be impossible to do more than this for some time. "Salome," "Lohengrin," "Aida" and one of Wagner's operas will be given in English.

Mr. Hammerstein, conductor Baroni and Jacques Céli, who was stage manager of the Manhattan Opera House and also of Mr. Hammerstein's London Opera House, will go to Milan on Monday to look for other attractions.

SPANISH CABINET IN DISFAVOR.

War in Morocco and Adjournment
of Cortes Opposed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

MADRID, June 18.—The decision of the Cabinet not to reopen the Cortes has been received with disfavor by the Conservative, Radical, Republican and the Government of the Left. There is also a strong feeling against the war in Morocco. This is especially the case at Barcelona, where the Government suppressed a meeting which had been called to protest against it. The demonstrators, however, announce that they will hold another meeting and disturbances may be expected. The public does not appear to have any confidence in the Cabinet.

PRINCE OF WALES DROPS SUIT.

Action Against "Hornby and Others"
Settled Out of Court.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

LONDON, June 18.—The action recently entered in the High Court entitled "The Attorney-General of the Prince of Wales vs. Hornby and others" has been withdrawn. The case was settled out of court.

The action concerned certain property which the Prince of Wales owns as Duke of Lancaster.

U. S. DELEGATES REACH BERLIN.

Agricultural Experts to Be Received
by Prussian Parliament.

BERLIN, June 18.—Members of the American Commission of Agricultural Organization, Cooperation and Rural Credits began to arrive here to-day. The rest are expected to-night, finishing a tour of Germany.

To-morrow there will be a reception in the Prussian Parliament and the next three days will be spent inspecting agricultural institutions with headquarters here.

MARCONI AGAIN A WITNESS.

Yesterday, However, His Testimony
Was Wholly Technical.

Yesterday, however, his testimony was wholly technical. Guglielmo Marconi, wireless inventor, continued his testimony yesterday forenoon in the inquiry into the damage suit against the National Electric Signalling Company for infringement of patents, but the personal equation was not injected into his recital as it had been on the day before. His testimony yesterday was largely technical.

The suit is being tried in the United States District Court in Brooklyn. It is not likely that Marconi will be called again.

MARCELL DE NEMES
SALE BRINGS \$448,200Paintings of Famous Collection
Fetch Prices Above Ap-
praised Value.

\$34,600 FOR AN EL GRECO

Spanish Government Stops Sale
of Picture Stolen From
Madrid Museum.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

PARIS, June 18.—The second and final day of the sale of the collection of Marcell de Nemes of Budapest at the Galerie Maizi here to-day brought the total for the sale up to \$448,200.

At to-day's session the paintings brought on the average more than their appraised value. Among the most important sales was "The Holy Family with the Basket of Fruit," by Domenico Theotokopuli, or El Greco, for which Bousquet paid \$34,600, the highest price of the day. In the background of sky the Virgin with her head half free from her mantle and her body covered by an ample blue cloak is holding the infant Jesus with her left hand and arm while he reaches for a fruit which St. Anne has offered him from a basket and which his mother hands to him. Behind the Virgin, supporting her shoulder, stands St. Anne. Behind them are forms of mountains and clouds.

"The Immaculate Conception," painted by the same artist, was sold to Bernheim for \$31,000. The Virgin appears in the sky supported by clouds. She is dressed in a full cloak of blue and her hands are raised in a pious gesture. Under her feet a choir of cherubim offer to support her weight with their tiny wings. Around her head a figure representing the Virtues, sounding an anthem to the Queen of Heaven.

"Jesus on the Mount of Olives," by El Greco, was bought by Durand-Ruel for \$25,000. It is daybreak and at the right the guards are advancing under the guidance of Judas. In the foreground the disciples are sleeping. The angel of God has appeared before Jesus.

Bernheim paid \$20,000 for a portrait of the Cardinal inquisitor, D. Fernando Nino De Guevara, Archbishop of Toledo, by El Greco. The Cardinal is dressed in a purple priest's cloak with a Cardinal's cap and wears eyeglasses and a pointed beard. His mouth is somewhat open.

For another portrait of the Holy Family by the same artist Kleinberger gave \$15,200. For Theotokopuli's "Sainte Magdelene" Bousquet gave \$13,000. At the entrance to a cave Magdalene is sitting, draped in a large blue cloak which she has partly thrown back at the breast, and with her right hand pressed to her heart she seems to call upon the universe to witness the ardor of her faith. Her head, which is turned three-quarters to the left, with the eyes raised, has a fixed look of rapture and ecstasy. Her hair, loosened, falls in long tresses behind her shoulders.

On her left hand she holds an open book of hours, on which she has set a human skull symbolizing: "And remember that you are dust and will return to dust." Near her on the left is a little seated vase of the perfumes which she sprinkled at the tomb of Christ. In the background is a field lit by a rainbow with a sky covered with a mass of driving clouds.

A portrait by El Greco of "St. Louis de Gonzague Preaching a Sermon" was sold to Kleinberger for \$9,300.

Demotte gave \$7,020 for a painting of "Christ Carrying His Cross." This was a favorite subject of Theotokopuli.

The sale of a Greek picture, "The Gigantillas," a Spanish term meaning "Mountebanks," was stopped by the French Government on representations made by the Spanish Embassy that it had been stolen from the museum at Madrid in 1863. The Government at the same time declared that it was aware that Marcell de Nemes, to whose collection it belonged, was ignorant of the fact that the picture had been stolen, as he had also exhibited it at the Munich and Düsseldorf exhibitions.

The picture will be returned to Spain. The price asked for it was \$6,000 francs, or \$16,000, and keen competition was anticipated.

"Las Gigantillas" disappeared from Madrid during the revolution of 1869. The Spanish Government ordered an investigation and discovered that four Spanish pictures had disappeared in 1869 and in therefore fully covered by prescription according to the Napoleonic code. It was pointed out that paintings and books stolen from Paris have repeatedly been sold at auction both in London and Berlin.

Spain, remarks *Gil Blas*, is waking up, as she did not protest against the famous Pichon sale of 1867 or the Gagosin sale of 1907, when famous books which had been deliberately stolen from the Colombine library at Seville in 1884 were sold at auction and realized astounding prices. Collectors are urged to take warning by the "Gigantillas" incident.

HIGH PRICE FOR TAPESTRY.

Flemish Panel Belonging to Mrs.
John Astor Brings \$2,205.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 18.—At a sale at Christie's to-day an oblong Flemish tapestry panel, which was the property of Mrs. John Astor, fetched \$2,205. Beati, the collector, paid \$2,025 for a set of ten Brussels panels depicting episodes from the Trojan war. All of the panels are over ten feet high. A Wertheimer bought a set of four oblong Beauvais panels with Boucher subjects of Cupids, emblematic of the four seasons, for \$1,825.

Other prices were as follows: A Beves oval jardiniere, painted by Dodin in 1759, \$4,305; a pair of Chinese famille rose cisteris, \$2,150; a reliquary or rock crystal with enamelled gold and silver gilt mounts, Italian sixteenth century.

COVERED BY PRESCRIPTION.

Restitution of Picture to Spain Was
Act of Courtesy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, June 18.—Artists and lawyers in commenting on the "Gigantillas" incident say the handing over of the picture to Spain was an act of courtesy in view of the fact that the theft of the painting occurred in 1869 and is therefore fully covered by prescription according to the Napoleonic code. It was pointed out that paintings and books stolen from Paris have repeatedly been sold at auction both in London and Berlin.

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Saks Featherweight Clothes
for the man who wants to keep cool

A cooling response to a warm demand!

Keeping cool is an art. Anybody can keep warm. But it requires talent to preserve the stoical frugidity of a chunk of ice in ninety degrees Fahrenheit. The surest way to feel the heat is to fret about it. The surest way not to feel it, is to climb into as cool a suit of clothes as you can buy and forget it. We have the suits that will help you forget it.

We not only have the coolest clothes you
can buy—we also have the biggest variety.

You may not know it, but it is true, that most clothing shops carry but very indifferent assortments of feather-weight clothes, such as mohairs and linens and pongs. They fight shy of anything that is not a staple. We ourselves fight shy of nothing, staple or otherwise, for which there is any demand. And there very certainly is a demand for linens and mohairs and pongs and flannels this season—a growing demand—a heated demand—a demand for garments that are spider-spun in texture, yet stylish in their lines and serviceably made.

For beauty of line and of tailoring and finish, for coolness and for
economy of price, these clothes are the best that is in us.

Two Garment Suits, in flannels, tropical worsteds, crases and homespuns. . . . \$17.50 to \$28.00
Linen Suits, in regulation and Norfolk models. . . . \$5.00 to \$11.00
White & Striped Flannel Suits, single breasted, double breasted and Norfolk styles. . . . \$20.00 to \$25.00
Mohair Suits, in regular and extra sizes. . . . \$15.00 to \$25.00
Flannel Trousers, white and fancy stripes. . . . \$3.50 to \$6.00
Khaki Trousers, perfectly plain, for outing. . . . \$2.00
White Duck Trousers, for boating and tennis. . . . \$1.50 to \$2.50
Mohair & Silk Coats, for any old place. . . . \$2.50 to \$10.00
Pongee & Rajah Silk Suits, plain and in stripes. . . . \$20.00 & \$25.00
Blazer Coats for Men, in all stripes and colors. . . . \$4.50

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

ASKS RECEIVER FOR
SO. NEW ENGLANDPetition in Massachusetts
Supreme Court.

HIS CLAIM FOR \$1,500,000

Declares Suspension of Work
Followed Agreement With
New Haven Road.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun

BOSTON, June 18.—A petition for a receivership for the Southern New England Railroad, the Massachusetts corporation organized by the Grand Trunk for building a new line from Palmer to Providence, has been filed in the Massachusetts Supreme Court on behalf of John Marsch, the contractor for the road, and other creditors.

Neglect to pay Marsch's claim of more than \$1,500,000 is alleged. The liabilities, including land damages, are declared to be large, but the assets are said to be more than sufficient to pay the company's bills.

It is reported that the contractor for the Rhode Island portion of the proposed extension has obtained a settlement.

Marsch has about \$1,000,000 worth of machinery on hand. It will cost probably \$250,000 to remove this. He has been unable to take it away without laying himself open to a charge of breaking his agreement.

Order of Notice Issued.

Judge Bruley has issued an order of notice, returnable next Tuesday morning, to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

Marsch alleges in his bill that he submitted a bid for the construction of the road in Massachusetts which was accepted and under which he began work in May, 1912.

About November 12 last he says he received notice to suspend work and that on June 2 he wrote President Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk and

JINGOES BUSY IN TOKIO.

Anti-American Posters Placed Near
U. S. Embassy.

TOKIO, June 18.—Placards calling for a mass meeting to-morrow, the purpose of which will be to attempt to secure a more determined diplomatic attitude on the part of the Japanese Government against the United States on questions arising out of the California anti-alien land ownership law, were placed upon the walls of buildings in various parts of the capital to-day. Some of the posters were tacked up near the building housing the United States Embassy. The headline of the posters was as follows:

"Give me liberty or give me death—Patrick Henry."

The circulars were posted up by agitators.

ARTILLERY RECORD SMASHED.

British Battery Fires Ten All Hits
Rounds 3,500 Feet in 20 Seconds.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 18.—The First Battery of the Royal Artillery stationed at Aldershot, to-day fired ten rounds of shrapnel in twenty seconds at a 12 foot target located 3,500 yards distant. All were hits. It is thought that this is a world's record.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

PERKINS.—A despatch from Nanking says that Dr. Sun Yat-sen has retired from active politics.

PARIS.—The French Government's monopoly in the sale of cigars and tobacco brought in a revenue of \$101,000,000 in the last year.

Broadway Limited

Busy Man's Train Runs Like A Clock
New York and Chicago

Lvs. NEW YORK, Pennsylvania Station	2.45 P. M.
Arrs. CHICAGO	2.45 P. M.
Lvs. CHICAGO	2.45 A. M.
Arrs. NEW YORK, Pennsylvania Station	12.40 P. M.
Hudson Terminal	9.40 A. M.
Hudson Terminal	9.36 A. M.

Pennsylvania Railroad